the same errand.

SECRETARY ABOLISHES DEPOSIT RESERVE REQUIREMENT.

This Will Make More Than Thirty Millions of Dollars Available for Business Needs This Morning.

SECURITY FOR SUCH DEPOSITS

OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS WILL BE ACCEPTABLE.

Approved Manicipal and Other Securities Will Be Taken Up to 65 Per Cent. of Their Par Value.

PLAN FOR MORE CIRCULATION

INVOLVING AN EXCHANGE OF BONDS NOW DEPOSITED.

Deposits Also Will Be Increased with the Banks-Story of Efforts to Float a Loan in Austria.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in New York to-night, has issued a statement in which he says that the banks will hereafter not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. This will make available to-morrow over \$30,000,000.

Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the financial situation further than to say that the treasury would co-operate as far | ceedings in the trial of Robert M. Snyder, as possible with the banks, both East and | the banker and promoter, of Kansas City West, in their effort to supply the neces- and New York, on charges of bribery in sary credit to do the unprecedented amount | connection with the passage of the Central of business that is taxing railroads and traction bill several years ago, ended in a steamship lines, as well as banks, to the complete victory for the State, represented utmost.

good reason why banks holding a govern- ruled by Judge Ryan. Snyder was arment deposit secured by government bonds | raigned, but refused to plead, and the court should be required to carry a reserve ordered the clerk to enter a plea of not against it. First, it is a deposit not likely guilty. To-morrow the selection of a jury to be called in a time of stringency; and, will begin. It will then devolve on the secondly, if called, the collateral will al- State to prove that the defendant is not a ways sell for cash and in excess of the deposit. He has, since he took control of the treasury, contemplated relieving the deal, is the legal loophole through the banks of this burden. The controller of the currency agrees with the secretary, the time of the indictment had lived in and therefore it is announced that hereafter | Missouri fer a period amounting to three banks will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured

by government bonds. The treasury has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country, from Maine to California and from Minnesota to New Orleans, in round numbers, \$130,000,000, against which they have heretofore been compelled to hold more than thirty millions of gold or its equivalent. This decision will release that much reserve and \$30,000,000 additional credit. "

The secretary said he would continue to make deposits of internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts (all available for that purpose), practically \$500,000 per diem, as long as the situation required, and if banks were unable to obtain government bonds to secure the same he would accept the same general class of securities, municipal bonds, etc., as are made available by the laws of the several States for savings banks. By this it is not intended to loan in excess of 55 per cent. of the par value, and nothing will be accepted that has not been panic tried and proved salable for cash on call. He said he should, of course, determine

each case by itself. The secretary further said he would accept security by each bank now holding a government deposit, and release enough 2 per cent. consols to cover any increased currency that the bank may desire to issue. He has recognized the position of present ditions, and therefore as early as last July began printing currency preparatory to the needs of the banks to handle the increased business of the fail trade, and has on hand ready to be delivered an aggregate of about \$25,000,000. This can be sent out at | day. Routine matters in connection with the probable rate of \$5,000,000 a day if the the government building and the exact curity above designated for the release of the consols. This step was contemplated when some months ago he asked the banks holding government deposits to order additional currency printed. The secretary's additional relief therefore may be summed

First, the release of practically \$30,000,000 reserve, which will permit the banks to their volume of business \$130,-Second, the substitution of other security

for consols now held by the government on condition that the same shall be used as basis for increased circulation, which, if accepted by the banks, will immediately increase the volume about \$25,000,000, and will add thereto if needed. Third, the continuation of deposits to the

limit allowed by law, accepting, if necessary, security other than government Secretary Shaw will remain in New York to-morrow and expects to visit the finan-

cial district. TO BORROW IN AUSTRIA.

American Banks Are Said to Be Try-

ing to Float a Loan. VIENNA, Sept. 29.-The Allgemeine Zei- tion with the St. Louis Exposition. Adtung to-day says it hears that the United | miral Richelieu, head of the Danish steam-States has applied to some of the largest | ship lines and other enterprises, has taken financial institutions in Vienna to borrow a portion of their gold reserves, which, owing to operations connected with the change of the monarchy's monetary system to the gold standard, are very large. The cellars of the Austro-Hungarian Bank are reported to contain American gold eagles amounting to from \$12,500,000 to \$15,000,000. The American bankers offer to repay the loans they ask for in interest bearing bills of ex-

This paper says the opinions of financiers are divided. With regard to the advisability of acceding to these requests from the United States it is asserted in some quarters that the profits of the transmission would be inadequate to the risk involved should the amount borrowed prove insufficient to ease the New York money market, and that unforseen complications would ensue. The case of the Barings is cited as a warning, but in the meantime negotiations to effect the loans are proceed-

RELIEF FUND SCANDALS.

Maladminstration Said to Be Rampant in Stricken St. Vincent.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 27 .-Widespread dissatisfaction prevails here in connection with the relief work on the island. A portion of the food, clothing and other supplies contributed by the United States government for the assistance of sufferers from the eruptions has been sold merchants abroad, the distribution of rations has been stopped and a state of semistarvation prevails among some of the suf- the

weekely per adult is given to some of the people, and some huts have been erected for the homeless, but they only measure eight feet by eight. Owing to the destruc-tion of many of the estates a majority of the laborers are out of employment and the government officials have been dilatory in allotting lands for them to cultivate. The bulk of sufferers whose properties have been devastated are reduced to a state of poverty, and have not yet been relieved. They are experiencing great privation, while over \$200,000 of the relief fund is stil at the disposal of the government. Representations on the ground of maladministration of the relief funds, etc., have been made to the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, who has commissioned A. M. Ashmore, the government secretary at Demarara, to proceed to St. Vincent in connection with the relief work early in October, and it is rumored that another

HELD TO FEDERAL COURT.

commissioner is coming from England on

New York Silk Importers Who Were

Detected by Appraiser Wakeman. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-United States Commissioner Shields to-day held A. S. Rosenthal and Martin Cohn, partners in the firm of A. S. Rosenthal & Co., of this city, for the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged filing of wrong invoices of silks.

The partners were arrested in June of this year, charged with having made fraudulent entry in regard to the weight of Japanese silks from Yokahama. The matter first came to the public attention in August of last year, when W. F. Wakeman, then appraiser, caused the suspension of C. Brown, an examiner of silks in the third division of the public stores, and held three of the shipments of the Rosenthals-two from Yokohama and one from France—and had the invoice marked "fraud intended."

ARRAIGNED FOR BRIBERY

ROBERT M. SNYDER, WHO FIGURED IN ST. LOUIS BOODLE CASES.

A Complete Victory for the Prosecution in Every Preliminary Point-Basis of Snyder's Hopes.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29 .- The first day's proby Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, every Mr. Shaw said he had never seen any objection offered by the defense being over-

resident of Missouri. The statute of limitation, which has sheltered all the officials who took part in which Snyder's attorneys hope to pull him to liberty. The law is plain. If Snyder at years since the date of the bill's passage he cannot be prosecuted for his part in the transaction. If he had lived outside of the State for so long a time as to reduce his term of residence in the State to less than three years' prosecution is possible. The defense is confident of proving residence in the State, namely, at Kansas City. Mr. Folk, on the other hand, is confident f proving that Snyder has been a resident New York city during the greater part of the four years which passed between the crime and the indictment. The punishment for the crime with which Snyder is charged is imprisonment in the peniten-

BOARDS ARE IN SESSION

tiary for a term not exceeeding several

LOCATION OF BUILDINGS AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION DISCUSSED.

Meeting of Lady Managers Presided Over by Helen Gould-Plans for Danish Representation.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.-All the members of the board appointed to represent each of the departments of the government in the preparation of exhibits for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition went into session toplans for making the best showing possible were considered at length. The board of lady managers is holding a meeting at the Southern Hotel, Miss Helen Gould presiding. Just what part the women of America will play in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be determined at this meeting. The Illinois and Iowa commissions arrived Monday afternoon, and Governor Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, accompanied by his private secretary, came in early in the day. Among other arrivals were Governor Ferguson and wife, of Oklahoma, former Mayor Charles P. Weaver and Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Louisville, Ky. The state allotment exercises will begin to-morrow and continue until Thursday evening.

CONFERENCE IN COPENHAGEN.

Effort Being Made to Have Denmark Properly Represented.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.-An important meeting of representatives of commercial concerns took place here to-day in connecthe initiative in waking up the Scandinavians to the importance of being properly represented. The meeting was attended by United States Minister Swensen, the president of the Manufacturers' Association, the presidents of the banks. Commissioner Wennerstrum, of St. Louis, and many other influential persons. It was decided to convene a public meeting at which a committee will be appointed to urge on the Danish government the necessity of making an appropriation to provide for Denmark's official representation. Mr. Wennerstrum will be received in audience by Crown Prince Frederick to-morrow. The crown prince has already shown himself to be much interested in the ex-

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

James J. Hill and Booth Tucker to Be Among the Attendants.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 29.-James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, has written C. E. Wantland, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation Congress, that he will attend the sessions of the congress to be held in Colorado Springs Oct. 6 to 9, if he can possibly

Mr. Wantland is in receipt of a letter from Commander Booth Tucker, founder of the great Salvation Army colonies, which says: "I shall prepare an address to be read before the National Irrigation Congress with regard to our colonization work on irrigated lands. I only returned last week from a under its value by the local government to tour of inspection, in which I visited each colony and was more than delighted at the rapid progress that had been made and at abundant fulfillment of our most sanferers. An inadequate pittance of 25 cents | guine expectations."

GIRDLES THE EARTH 2 1-5 TIMES.

NOTE-The money circulation in the United States is \$2,264,932,945. This amount of money in silver dollars placed



UNCLE SAM-There's another championship belt that we are likely to keep.

BIG REPUBLICAN MEETING THERE THE NIGHT OF OCT. S.

Representatives Sherman and Vreeland, of New York, and Alexander McDowell Will Be Orators.

MR. OVERSTREET'S INFLUENCE

THROUGH HIS EFFORTS THE SPEAK ERS WERE SECURED.

County Committee Pleased at Num ber of Local Volunteers-Political News of Interest.

It was decided yesterday that John B Cockrum will preside at the Republican meeting to be held at Tomlinson Hall the night of Oct. 8. Chairman Elliott, of the county committee, is expecting a big turnout of people, as this will be the first really apolis this campaign. The speakers, Representatives Sherman and Vreeland Alexander McDowell, are known as among the best and there will be something in these speeches to interest every voter. An especially large turn-out of business men and manufacturers is expected. Alexander McDowell, in addition to being an able, dignified orator, is known as a fine story teller and he always has a fund of good stories on hand. The meeting will be open to the public and no tickets will be issued.

"It is through the efforts of Representative Overstreet that these speakers were engaged," said Chairman Elliott yesterday evening. "And, by the way, Mr. Overstreet is making himself almost invaluable to the national congressional committee by reason of his general acquaintance with the condition in the different congressional districts of the country. He keeps in close touch with these districts and knows what is going on. This Tomlinson Hall meeting might properly be known as an 'Overstreet

Chairman Elliott says he hopes to be able to announce the coming of Senator M. Hanna, of Ohio, within a few weeks. "I am reasonably sure that Senator Hanna will speak in Indianapolis this fall," said Mr. Elliott, "but it is impossible now to announce just when he will be here. I be-Indiana two or three days." The Marion county leaders would be glad to have Mr. Hanna here for a speech on Saturday evening, Nov. 1.

OFFERING THEIR SERVICES. The county committee is pleased with the manner in which public speakers of Indianapolis are offering their services to take part in the county campaign. Thomas C. Whallon, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau, has a large list of available speakers who are willing to go where their services are in demand. Precinct committeemen who want to arrange for meetings in their respective localities should notify the officers at headquarters as to when they desire to hold their meetings, so that they may be assigned speakers. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge will both be heard in this city and county at some time during the campaign. The list contains such men as Addison C. Harris, John L. Griffiths, Jesse Overstreet, Attorney General Taylor, Merrill Moores, C. Hadley, James W. Noel, James A. Pritchard, W. W. Thornton, Lewis C. Walker, Lawson M. Harvey, W. N. Harding, Robert A. Brown, Martin M. Hugg, Henry M.

D. Hay, J. Lyman Jones, A. R. Hutchin-

A number of colored orators have volun-

teered their services to the committee.

Among the leading colored speakers are

Gurley Brewer, Octavius V. Royall, R. B.

oseph Broyles, James Sheldon and W. H.

rangements are being made for a number

Isidore D. Blair, James H. Lott.

son, John H. Stahl and Cass Connaway.

Bagby.

of colored meetings in Indianapolis. To-morrow night there will be a meeting at the rooms of the Iron League, at Indiana avenue and Michigan street. The meeting will be in the nature of a "love feast" and will be a sort of campaign opener for the league. Meetings for colored men will be held at Brightwood and on Malott avenue,

but no definite dates are announced. To-morrow night the Logan Club will hold a meeting in the Bristor block, on Virginia avenue, between Buchanan and Wyoming streets. M. L. Clawson and James H. Lott will be the orators. The South Meridian Republican Club is preparing to entertain a big crowd at its meeting to-night at Lyra Hall, at Meridian

and Kansas streets. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock. A. N. Grant and William Reagan will address the club.

Visit the City.

CRAWFORDSVILLE POLITICIANS. Walter F. Hulet and George Graham

Walter F. Hulet, a leading Democrat of Crawfordsville and secretary of the Montgomery Fair Association, was at the Grand Hotel last night with George Graham, a leading dry goods merchant of the Hoosier Athens. Mr. Graham's political beliefs are directly opposite to those of Mr. Hulet. Graham is a Republican and a friend of Representative Landis and asserts that Landis and all the other Republicans will carry Montgomery county. Mr. Hulet is not an uncompromising Democrat. He is ambitious and expects to be a candidate next year for a place on the State Board of Agriculture. He has been exceedingly successful as the secretary of the Montgomery county fair and has brought the association out of debt. Hulet is also an admirer of Landis. The latter, in fact, has won a place in the hearts of all the Crawfordsformal Republican meeting held in Indian- ville people on account of the new federal b ding that is to be located there. short time before the Crawfordsville fair. Secretary Hulet sent Representative Landis a complimentary to the fair and inscribed on the bottom of the ticket were the words, This is for the new federal building. Graham is proprietor of a dry goods establishment that is known as "The Busy Store." He declares that the name is no misnomer. for business is surely coming his way. He cannot understand why any Montgomery county citizen should vote the Democratic ticket this year. Several years ago there were two rivalry jewelry stores in Crawfordsville and George Graham was at the head of one of the establishments. Both firms were doing a great deal of advertising. People who used to ride down to the picturesque little village of Yountsville, few miles west of Crawfordsville, were one day attracted by a fresh, new sign painted on the side of a barn. The letters were immense and the sign attracted a great deal of attention. It was the sign of Mr. Graham's competitors. One day, a short time later, another sign appeared on the barn, but instead of being on the other side of the stable it was on the roof. It was only a few words, but these words were significent. They were, "Blank & Blank-Always on Top.

CROWD AT ANDERSON.

It Was Disappointed at Not Seeing President Roosevelt.

"I don't think I was ever squeezed as much since the days of my courtship," said Charles H. Neff, yesterday, in telling about the jam about the Big Four depot at Anderson the day the crowd waited for the Roosevelt train that never came. Mr. Neff is an enthusiastic Republican and is one of the publishers of the Anderson Herald. He was at Republican committee headquarters talking of the prospects of Repubican victory in the Eighth district. people were greatly pointed," said he, "that the President was unable to come there. A conservative estimate puts the crowd at from 8,000 to 10,000. School children came from Pendleton and Alexandria, and there were thousands of them. It was after 5 o'clock before the people heard that the President would not be there. There was general disappointment, for they were ready to give im an enthusiastic reception. Mr. Neff says the speech that Senator Fairbanks made at Anderson on the opening of the campaign made a splendid impression on the people. "The Democrats have held no meetings yet," he said, "and I do not believe they will.

Peculiar "Gum Shoe" Methods.

The roar of cannon that has been heard in different parts of the city for the last Dowling, A. N. Grant, M. L. Clawson, Linn particular locality. This is one of the features of the "gum shoe" campaign that the Democracy has been telling about. This heavy cannonading has attracted the attention of people, and last night The Journal's telephones were kept busy answering calls from people who wanted to know why the cannons were firing. The Henderson. At the speakers' bureau ar-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2. COL. 51

RUFUS CANTRELL, THE LEADER, TELLS A TERRIBLE STORY.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases of Grave Robbing Ever Known in This City.

DR. J. C. ALEXANDER ARRESTED

CENTRAL COLLEGE DEMONSTRATOR IS IN THE TOILS.

Cantrell Tells of the Methods Pursued by His Gang-Looking for the Body of Miss Gates.

The seven negroes arrested Sunday night by Captain Gerber and Detectives Asch and Manning, charged with robbing graves, were arraigned in Police Court yesterday morning and their cases continued until today. Dr. Joseph C. Alexander, demonstrator of anatomy at the Central Medical College, was arrested yesterday morning and soon released on \$2,000 bond. The negroes arrested were unable to give bond and are still in jail. It is said one more member of the band of ghouls is at large, and it is the opinion of the detective department that he has left town In the arrest of the negroes one of the most remarkable stories of grave robbing known in this vicinity has come to light. Rufus Cantrell, one of the first negroes arrested for the crime, has confessed to the methods and operations employed by the gang. It was Cantrell who implicated Dr. Alexander. The finding of

two bodies in the vats at the Central College and the prominence given the affair has aroused the public and the police de partment. The latter put the cases in the hands of the detectives with the result that what is said to be an organized gang of ghouls has been corralled. After the admissions of Cantrell other confessions were made by the other negroes arrested, and what they said fully confirmed the story told by Cantrell, who is regarded as the leader of the ghouls. Cantrell said that he and his assistants have robbed Crown Hill. the German Catholic graveyard, the cemeteries at Mount Jackson, Traders Point and the old Anderson graveyard northeast of Irvington. Cantrell, realizing that he was in the power of the law on one of the most serious charges in the criminal code, made his confession on the theory that the au thorities would deal leniently with him. He said that at the cemetery in the rear of the Central Insane Hospital more than one hundred graves have been emptied of bodies. He said that this graveyard was considered one of the easiest on account of certain attaches being easy to "handle." IMPLICATES DR. ALEXANDER.

He said that Dr. Alexander had accompanied him and his assistants on several of the grave robbing expeditions. While the detectives were at first working on slight clews a piece of luck chanced to come their way one day last week when Gus Habich, a gunsmith, called at the police station to obtain a writ of replevin for several shotguns. This information was given to Captain Gerber and Detectives Asch and Manning. It was learned from Habich that several negroes had come to his store recently and purchased shotguns and that Dr. Alexander stood good for payment. When the newspapers began to print stories concerning the finding of the bodies and of the watching of graves by relatives who had their dead buried in the local cemeteries the negroes became alarmed and pawned the shotguns at Mantell's store. opposite the Statehouse. It was learned that Rufus Cantrell and his assistants were the men who had pawned the guns. Cantrell admits that he disposed of the guns because public opinion and police surveillance had become too strong for him to ply the trade of grave robbing for the present. He claims that Dr. Alexander ordered him to get the shotguns and said he would Democratic meeting would be held in that stand good for their payment. This Dr. Alexander denies, as he does any connection with the affair whatever. The detectives yesterday arrested George Haymaker, a white janitor at the college, Haymaker was released on a bond of \$500. The detectives are after Dr. J. C. Wilson one of the internes at the college. Wilson is said to be out of the city. His home is in Owens county, Kentucky

When the men were arraigned yesterday

of the affair on the witness stand. Cantrell was the first witness called and he relterated the story he told the detectives Sun-day night when arrested. He said that he had been in the grave-robbing business a number of years and always found it very lucrative; that since July he and several of his assistants have made as much as \$420 each. The money was paid to him, he said, by Dr. Alexander in the latter's office in the Newton Claypool building each time a body was delivered. Cantrell said the arrest of the gang at this time frustrated a plan to visit Cherry Grove Cemetery last night. He claims he is one of the ghouls that stole the body of Julia Middleton, the Irvington colored girl, and Glendore Gates, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Wesley Gates, of Irvington. It was not known until vesterday afternoon that the latter body til yesterday afternoon that the latter body had been stolen. D. S. Bowman, a brotherin-law, acting on information furnished yesterday by Cantrell to the effect that the grave had been opened, went yesterday afternoon to the cemetery and on opening the coffin found the box was empty. It is thought this body is at the Central Medical College, where the other bodies were found.

SOL GRADY'S ARREST. Sol Grady was one of the last negroes to be arrested yesterday for complicity in the crime. When brought into the detectives' office he at first matintained an air of reticence. When Cantrell, who accused him, was brought into the office and confronted him with the story he weakened and con-

Cantrell's account of how the work was done shows that he had made a study of his profession. He said that shotguns were often very necessary, as they might be caught at any time by a watchman of a cemetery who was not in accord with their methods of gaining a living. Cantrell said that the graveyards in and about Indianap-olis had furnished most of the bodies for the local colleges, and many other corpses have been shipped outside in barrels. He claims to be the leader of the gang, and said the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1.)

PROGRAMME COMPLETE FOR NEXT WEEK'S ENCAMPMENT.

Secretary Hay, General Torrance an Others Will Speak-Meetings to Be Held in Large Tents.

held on Camp Roosevelt during next week's private hospital, where she recovered con-Grand Army encampment has been com- sciousness for a short time and was able pleted. About forty meetings are provided briefly to explain to a magistrate what had for, including a formal dedication of the happened. M. and Mme. Zola returned to camp Monday, Oct. 6, at 4:30 o'clock in the | Paris from their country home at Medan afternoon, at which Secretary Hay, Gen- | yesterday. Owing to a sudden spell of cold eral Torrance and others are to deliver | weather the heating stove in their bedroom large canvas tents, which are now being badly and the pipes of the stove are said to erected for that purpose and which are to have been out of order. be designated respectively Grant, Sherman, To the magistrate Mme. Zola explained

velt Monday, Oct. 6, is as follows: Bugle call, assembly; call to order, H. H. Warner; invocation, Rev. W. G. Davenport; medley of patriotic airs, Marine Band; introductory address, Henry B. F. Mac-Farland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; address of welcome, John Hay, secretary of state, representing the President; "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," Marine Band; response by the commander-in-chief Grand Army of the Republic; "The Star-Spangled Banner." Marine Band; "Unfurling the Flag," Past Department Commander Israel | callers at the Zola residence. M. Zola's W. Stone; national salute of twenty-one guns, battery of United States Light Ar-

Naval Cadets Will Participate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- After a conference with Superintendent Wainwright, of the Naval Academy, the secretary of the navy to-day issued orders for the participation of the naval cadets in the Naval Veterans' parade, which is to occur here on Tuesday of next week as a part of the

Grand Army encampment exercises.

HE IS MUCH BETTER AFTER THE

OPERATION OF SUNDAY.

Doctors Are Much Pleased Over His Progress-Many Callers at the Official Residence in Jackson Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-The President has passed an uneventful day, remaining most of the time in his wheel chair, by which means he could be moved to various parts of the room. To-night he is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. There were no visitors during the afternoon or evening except Dr. Lung, the regular White House physician, who made his usual evening call. Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, the New York bone specialist, who came down yesterday at the President's request and joined the other physicians in their consultation prior to the operation, returned to New York to-day. No arrangements were made for another visit from the doctor.

Misses Alice and Ethel Roosevelt joined the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House to-night, the former coming from Tuxedo Park and the latter from Oyster Bay. Miss Ethel is to attend school

After the President's physicians had dressed his wound this morning the following statement was prepared and issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The condition of the wound is satisfactory. The tmeperature this morning is normal. The patient slept well and at present is occupying a rolling chair. He s cheerful and from the beginning has shown neither impatience nor restlessness. but has carried out the directions of the physicians with scrupulous care. Since the use of the aspherating needle to evacuate the sac on the 22d inst., which left no wound, there has been no operation until

vesterday This statement was issued at 11 o'clock. Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy; Surgeon General O'Reilly, of the army; Dr. Shaffer, the bone specialist from New York, and Dr. Lung, were present when the wound was dressed. They were at the temporary White House on Jackson Place about three quarters of an hour. The slight rise in the temperature, noted yesterday before the second operation, had disappeared this morning, and this was considered especially favorable by the physicians. The physicians insist to-day that the condition of the President's wound gives no occasion for alarm. The President himself continues cheerful and seemingly regards the wound as a trivial matter. The fact that a second operation was necessary evidently caused considerable apprehension in the public mind, as the number of callers who stopped at the temporary White House was larger than on any previous day since the President returned. A goodly number of telegrams was also received. To all reassuring replies were sent. Among the callers to-day were Governor Crane, of Massachusetts; Secretary Root, Postmaster General Payne, and Representatives Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Lessler, of New York. Only Governor Crane and the two members of the Cabinet were admitted to the President's bedroom. Governor Crane was with the President when the accident occurred at Pittsfield. His visit was a personal one, so it was said at the White each was willing to make a "clean breast"

FAMOUS NOVELIST ASPHYXIATED IN HIS HOUSE AT PARIS.

He and His Wife Overcome by the Fumes of a Stove and the Latter

Is Not Out of Danger.

DETAILS TOLD BY MME. ZOLA

SHE SAW HER HUSBAND RISE TO

OPEN A WINDOW.

Fainted as He Fell to the Floor, and Therefore Was Unable to Give the Much-Needed Alarm.

EVIDENCE OF SURROUNDINGS

OPINIONS OF EXPERTS WHO VIEWED THE AUTHOR'S BODY.

Official Statement-Literary Life and Remains of Zola-Participation in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Sept. 29 .- Emile Zola, the novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of his defense of the Jews and of former Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris house this morning. Asphyxiation resulting from the fumes of a stove in his bedroom is given as the cause of death.

M. Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock last night. Madame Zola was seriously ill WASHINGTON. Sept. 29 .- The pro- when the room was broken into this morngramme of corps and other reunions to be ing. At about noon she was removed to a speeches. The reunions are to be held in was ordered lighted. The stove burned

Sheridan, Farragut and Meade tents. The | that she woke early this morning with a meetings are to extend from Monday until | splitting headache. She wakened her hus-Friday, inclusive, and owing to the large | band and asked him to open a window. She number of bodies which desire to have re- | saw him rise and attempt to move toward unions they are to be held in the morning, a window, but he staggered and fell to the afternoon and evening. The programme of | floor unconscious. Mme. Zola fainted at exercises at the dedication of Camp Roose- | the same moment and was, therefore, un-

able to give the alarm. Mme. Zola does not yet know of her husband's death, and it is feared she may suffer a relapse when informed of it. It is thought to-night, however, that she will

The death of M. Zola, which became generally known only late this afternoon, has caused a great sensation in Paris, and this evening there was a constant stream of body lies on a divan in the center of the spacious drawing room of his house, under a canopy of rare and ancient hangings. The body is covered with a sheet and electric lamps throw their vivid light on the wax-like features of the dead.

The servants of the Zola household not hearing any movement in their master's apartment this morning entered the bedroom at half past 9 o'clock and found M. Zola lying with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to resuscitate him. Mme. Zola was unconscious, but after prolonged efforts on the part of the physicians she showed signs of life, but it was some time before she became con-

A slight odor of carbonic gas was noticed when the servants broke into the bedroom, From the position of M. Zola's body it was evident that he had tried to rise, but had been overcome by the fumes from the defective stove. The servants immediately opened the bedroom windows and sent for physicians. A commissary of police also was summoned.

It was reported here during the day that there were evidences of suicide in the death of M. Zola. Nothing has so far developed to substantiate this theory, and the statement made by Mme. Zola to the magistrate seems to disprove it. M. Zola dined with a good appetite yesterday evening and the servants of the household ate of the same dishes. No unusual sound was heard from the bedroom during the night. Two little dogs belonging to the Zolas passed the night in their master's bedroom. They were alive this morning. It is believed they owe their lives to the fact that one slept on the bed and the other on a chair, thus escaping the heavy carbonic gas which settled near

A druggist who was the first to arrive at the house to attend M. Zola and his wife, said: "When I entered the bedroom M. Zola was lying partly on the floor. No especial odor likely to cause asphyxiation was distinguishable. M. and Mme. Zola did not present exclusive symptoms of asphyxiation. Their faces were contorted and their lips bloodless, but not violetcolored. I think the accident was probably caused by the Zolas inhaling heavy carbonic gas, which lay mainly below the level of the high bed. This would account for Mme. Zola's escape. They were not suf-focated on the bed. M. Zola was awa'cened by the effects of the gas and tried to rise, but he was seized with vomiting, fainted and fell to the floor, where he was suffocated. Mme. Zola also was overcome by the gas, but to a less degree than her husband.

The commissary of police who was summoned to the Zola residence, said in his report to the prefect of Paris: "The heating stove was not lighted and there was no odor of gas. It is believed that M. Zola's death was due to accidental poisoning by drugs. Two little dogs found in the bed-

room are alive. In the second report the commissary of colice indorsed the medical opinion that M. Zola's death was accidental and due to

asphyxiation. Dr. Leyrmand, who attended M. and Mme. Zola, is quoted as saying in an interview published this afternoon that the heating stove was still warm when he entered the room The prefect of Paris has ordered the city

architect to examine the bedroom in which M. Zola died, and has issued instructions that analysis be made of his blood and of the atmosphere in his room Zola had been resting from literary work since he finished his book entitled Truth." The obituary notices pay tribute to Zola's high literary talent. The Temps says French letters have suffered a loss which will be keenly felt. The newspapers judge Zola's role in the Dreyfus affair according to political bias.

It is now said that Mme. Zola was informed of the death of her husband before she left the house for the hospital. She at first refused to believe the news, and was terribly affected. She did not wish to leave the house, but the physicians finally persuaded her to allow herself to be removed to the hospital.

House, and without political significance. A large crowd assembled in front of the